FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3.

Movements of Gov. Morton. Governor Morton while here secured the payment of ninety thousand dollars due to the State of Indiana for ammunition and other advances to the General Government. This sum will enable him to carry on the State Government in spite of the refusal of the Democratic Legislature to make any appropriations. He visited the Army of the Potomic the first of this week making speeches to the Indiana regiments, and being received with great enthusiasm. He speaks in Albany on Friday night, the next night in New York, and on Monday in Philadelphia, at Union meetings.

We find the foregoing in the special Washing ton dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette. That paper is the court organ or oracle of His Excellency, and we suppose, therefore, speaks by authority. So it appears that Governor Monton has "secured the payment of ninety thousand dollars due the State of Indiana" from the Gen eral Government. That amount is the money of the State. In 1859 the General Assembly en acted a law to provide "for the manner of receiving, holding and disbursing the public moneys of the State." It provides that "all moneys and interest thereon arising from the sale of property . belonging to or held in trust by the State, * * every fee, perquisite or bonus received by any State officer in the discharge of the duties of his office, and all interest, profits, income and accretions of every kind, . shall be paid into the State Treasury. The act passed in 1861, known as the embezzlement law, provides, "that if any officer or other person charged or in any manner entrusted with any money, fund, securities or other belonging to this State, or belonging to any fund under control of this State, or under the control of any State officer, shall convert to his own use, or to the use of any other person or persons, corporation or corporations, in any manner whatever contrary to law, or shall use by way of investment in any kind of property, or shall loan either with or without interest, or shall deposit with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, to law, or shall exchange for other funds, except as allowed by law, any portion of such money, funds, securitie, or other property, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the State Prison not less than one nor more than twenty one years, and be fined not exceeding double the value of the money, funds, securities, or other property so unlawfully used, converted, invested, or exchanged." This law was approved by Governor Morron, and it was enacted by the the Legislature to prevent the officers of State from assuming the responsibility of disbursing the public moneys of the State only as prescribed by law, or appropriated by law to the special purpose to which it is applied. "This sum," says the telegraph, the \$90,000

"will enable Covernor Monton to carry on the State Government in spite of the refusal of the Democratic Legislature to make any appropria tion" There was no refusal on the part of the Democratic members of the Legislature to make any appropriation necessary to carry on the State Government. It is an impudent falsehood to say or charge o herwise. The appropriations failed for the reason, and the sole reason, that the Republican members of the House seceded, bolted, broke a quorum, for ten days previous to the limit fixed by the Constitution for the adjournment of the Legislature. This wicked act of the Republican Representatives stopped legislation. There was no more reason or justification for this revolutionary action on the part of the Republican members, than there was for the secession of JEFF. DAVIS and company. The apology offered by the Republicans is, that minorities have the right, under the Constitution, to defeat what they may deem oppressive or unjust legislation, by setting at naught the organic law of the State. It that position be correct, and the Republicans say it is, it is a complete justification and vindication of the re bellion which the Administration is exhausting the treasure and blood of the nation to suppress.

For two years Governor Morton has been ex

pending his eloquence in denunciation of the great crime of the Rebels in trampling under foot the Constitution and the laws. What does he propose to do, if the telegraph reports him correctly? Carry on the State Government on his own account. The first principle of government is obedience to law. The Constitution of our State makes it the duty of the Governor to "take care that the laws are faithfully executed." When assuming the duties of the office he solemnly swears to support the Constitution. The money he has received from the Federal Government belongs to the State. It is his duty to deposit it in the public Treasury. And it can only be drawn out of the Treasury in pursuance to appropriations made by law. If the Legislature fails to make appropriations the Constitution provides a remedy for the failure. It provides for the very contingency which has occurred. The Governor has the right to convene a special session of the Legislature whenever, in his opinion, the public welfare shall require it. He has no right whatever to carry on the State Government, only in subordination to law. If our Censtitution has any vitality, he owes the same obedience to law as the humblest citizen If he had exhausted all constitutional remedies to relieve the State from its embarrassments, then there might be some apology for assuming the responsibilities which he proposes. But he has not. When the Executive of the State boastfully sets at de fince the restraints imposed upon him by the Constitution and the laws, it is an example which may lead to general anarchy. If those whose duty it is to see that the laws be faithfully executed become violators of law themselves, the effect must be to loosen, to weaken the authority of government upon and over all. It is well for the conservative men of all classes to think of this matter. There will be but little security for property and life when the obligations of the Con stitution and laws are disregarded, and the people act apon the conviction that there is a law or that there are obligations bigher than the Constitution.

Diplomatic Correspondence on Our War.

(From the London Post of March 14.) Three series of dispatches on the affairs of North America have just been published. The first includes correspondence between Earl Rus-SELL, Lord Lyons, and Mr. STUART, chiefly on the subject of cotton. Toward the end, however, there are some dispatches bearing on the politics of the United States and the progress of the war. EARL RU-SELL TO LORD LYONS.

The following dispatch is Earl RUSSELL's criti eism on President Lincoln's emancipation proc

lamation: FORKIGN OFFICE, January 17, 1863. My Lorn: The proclamation of the President of the United States, enclosed in your Lordship's dispatch of the 2d instant, appears to be of a very

It professes to emancipate all slaves in places where the United States authorities cannot exercise any jurisdiction nor make emancipation a reality; but it does not decree emancipation of slaves in any State or parts of States occupied by | b. law Federal troops and subject to United States juris diction, and where therefore emancipation, if decroed, might have been carried into effect.

the United S ates armed forces. in which they may happen to be.

questionable kind.

vengeance on the slave owner. I am. &c.,

LORD LYONS TO EARL RUSSELL. from Washington on the general state of political

parties in America: WASHINGTON, January 13, 1863. The terms of service of a very large portion of the present army expire in the spring or early the summer. If the present state of feeling continnes very few of the men will re-enlist; fresh volunteers will not present themselves, and to enforce a large compulsory draft will be impossible. Already desertions are very frequent; they would, it is said, be much more so did not men remain in hopes of soon receiving the large arrears of pay due to them. It was stated the other day in Congress that more than one fourth of the officers were absent from their regiments. some with, many without leave. The emancipa tion proclamation has disgusted many; it has made still more doubtful the possibility of any other result to the war, whenever it may end, than separation. Nor is the one great advantage which the Republican party has-that of holding the Executive power-turned by them to the best account The unpopularity and the failures of the Administration recoil upon its supporters, and they in return weaken the Administration by manifesting their discontent with it. The attack made upon the Cabinet by the Republican Senaators has no doubt damaged it very much. Nor is the effect of it allowed to subside. It is pursued in the newspapers; indeed, vesterday, the text of the resolutions pressing the President to change his Cabinet was published in one of the Washington journals. Besides these party troubles there is in some of the Western States, and especially in Indiana and Illinois, a discontent which causes apprehensions of even more than constitutional opposition. To add to all this, the state of the finances is becoming really alarming. The

pay of the army is six months in arrear The Democratic party seeks to profit by the difficulties of its opponents, without committing itself to any very definite policy. Thus it attacks the arbitrary arrests and the other extra-legal measures of the Cabinet, and, above all, the mil itary administration; but it does not risk its own popularity by declaring against the war, or pronouncing the word "separation." Its leaders know that it is felt to be the peace party, and that it really gets all the votes of those who desire peace. They will not incur the danger of losing other votes, by avowing a desire for peace them selves. They desire to throw on the Republicans all the responsibility of any unpopular measures which may become necessary. Foreign mediation is not likely to be acceptable to the people at large, and the Democrats would be very glad to escape all share of the unpopularity

of having recourse to it. According to present appearances the difficulty of keeping up the numerical force of the army would seem to be the most probable cause of peace. Great military successes might, however, revive the warlike spirit, and an invasion by the Confederates of the Northern States would probably induce great numbers of volunteers to enlist for a short period to defend their homes.

There is nothing at present to show whether or not there is likely to be in the meantime a conjuncture at which Foreign Powers may step in with propriety and effect to put a stop to the I have the honor to enclose a copy of the reso-

lutions of the Republican caucus, which I mentioned above.

Holman's Substitute for the Conscrip-

tion Act. hundred dollars is not a large amount, and all the laws and protecting public property." House, on the 25th of February, the following sence. voted down by a nearly strict party vote:

Sec 13 And he it further enacted. That any good conduct in the line of duty. person drafted and notified to appear as afore | SEC. 11. And be it turther enacted, That the to receive it, such sum, not exceeding \$300, as provided by law the Secretary may determine, for the procuration Mr. Dawes: Before the question is taken on shall be discharged from further liability under objected awhile ago withdraws his objection. that draft; and any person failing to report after due service of notice, as herein prescribed with out furnishing a substitute, or paying the re the adoption of the substitute quired sum therefor, shall be deemed a deserter. and shall be arrested by the Provost Marshal, and sent to the nearest military post for trial by the negative-year 45, mays 107-as follows: court martial Upon proper showing that he is

rollment shall relieve him from the draft.

67, pays 87, as follows: Yeas-Messrs William Allen, William J. Allen, Alley, Ancona, Beaman, Samuel S. Blair, William G. Steele, Stiles, Voorbees, Wadsworth, Blake Clements, Colfax, Roscoe Conkling, Con Ward, Whaley, Chilton A. White, Wood, Woodway, Corning, Cox. Cravens, Davis, Dawes, De ruff, Wright, and Yeaman-45. laplaine, Divine, Eliot, Fonke, Franchot, Gran ger, Hall, Holman, Hutchins, Johnson, Julian, bitt, Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Bingham, Jacob B. Francis W Kellogg, Knapp, Law, McPherson, Blair, Samuel S Blair, Blake, Wm. G. Brown, May, Morris, Noble, Norton, Nugen, Pendleton, Buffington, Calvert, Campbell, Casey, Chamber-Perry, Porter, Price, Riddle, Robinson, Edward Lin, Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Cut-H. Rollins, James S. Rollins, Shonks, Sherman, Ier, Davis, Dawes, Delano, Diven, Dunn, Edger-Shiel, John B Steele, William G Steele, Stiles, ton, Edwards, Eliot, Elv, Fenton, Samuel C Vallandigham, Van Wyck, Wadsworth, Wall. Fessenden, Thomas A. D. Fessenden, Fisher, Washburne, Albert S. White, Chilton A. White. Flanders, Franchot, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin,

bitt, Baily, Baker, Baxter, Biddle, Bingham, Leary, Leahman, Loomis, Lovejoy, Law, McIn-Jacob B Blair, William G Brown, Buffington, doe, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Marston, Calvert, Campbell, Casey, Camberlain, Clark, Maynard, Mitchell, Moorhead, Anson P. Morrill, ley Hahn, Harrison, Hickman, Hooper, Horton, barger, Sherman, Sloan, Stevens, Stratton, Ben-Kelley, Killinger, Lansing, Lazear, Leary, Leah man, Loomis, Lovejov, Low, McKean, McKnight, Van Horn, Van Wyck, Verree, Walker, Wall, Nixon, Olin, Patton, Timothy G. Phelps, Pike, er, Albert S. White, Wilson, Windom, and Wor-Pomerov, Alexander H. Rice, John H. Rice, cester-107. Sirgent, Sedgwick, Segar, Sheffield, Stratton, Shellabarger, Stoan, Smith, Speulding, Benjamin F Thomas, Francis Thomas, Train, Trimble, Prowbridge, Van Horn, Verre, Walker, Wallace, taken suddenly ill, and that he [Mr. Covode] had Walton, Webster, Wheeler, Woodruff, and paired off with him.

Wright -87 So the motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred upon Mr. Holman's sub-titute, which was read, as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That all able bodied white in the affirmative: yeas, 115; nays, 48; as folmale citizens of the United States, between the lows: ages of twenty and forty five years, except as YEAS-Messrs, Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ash herein fter excepted, are hereby declared to con ley. Babbit. Baily, Baker Baxter, Beaman, stitute the militia of the United States, and shall Bingham, Jacob B. Blair, Samuel S. Blair, be liable to perform military duty in the service Blake, William G Brown, Buffinton, Calvert,

SEC 2 And be it further enacted, That the Edwards, Eliott, Ely. Fenton, Samuel C Fessen following persons be, and they are hereby, ex- den, Thomas A. D. Fessenden, Fisher, Flanders.

It would seem to follow that in the Border act, and shall not be liable to military duty under Gurley, Hahn, Haight, Hale, Harrison, Hick-States, and also in New Orleans, a slave owner the same, to wit: Such as are rejected as physimay recover his fugitive slave by the ordinary cally, mentally, or morally unfit for the service; process of law, but that in the ten States in which such as are necessary for the protection and supthe proclamation decrees emancipation, a fugi port of aged or infirm parents, orphans, helpless tive slave arrested by legal warrant may resist, children, and such unfortunate persons as are not and his resistance, if successful, is to be upheld provided for by the public; Provided, that in and aided by the United States authorisies and each case above mentioned the circumstances of the party claiming exemption be such that he The proclamation, therefore, makes slavery at cannot render an equivalent for personal service; once legal and illegal, and makes slaves either also, first, the Vice President of the United punishable for running away from their masters. States, the Judges of the various courts of the or entitled to be supported and encouraged in so United States, and the heads of the various doing, according to the locality of the plantation Executive Departments of the Government; to which they belong and the loyalty of the State second, the only son of aged or infirm parents dependent upon him for support; third, where There seems to be no declaration of a principle there are two or more sons of aged or infirm adverse to slavery in this proclamation. It is a parents subject to draft, the father, or, if he be measure of war, and a measure of war of a very dead, the mother, may elect which son shall be exempt; fourth, the only brother of children not As President Lincoln has twice appealed to the twelve years old, having neither father nor judgment of mankind in his proclamation. I ven mother; fifth, the father of motherless children ture to say I do not think it can or ought to sat- under twelve years of age dependent upon his isfy the friends of abolition, who look for total labor for support; sixth, where there are a father and impartial freedom for the slave, and not for and sons in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military service of the RUSSELL. United States as non commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be ex -49. On the 13th of January Lord Lyons writes empt; seventh, all fathers having two or more children, no one of whom is over the age of fourteen years, owning or occupying and actually residing upon a farm of not exceeding fifty acres, upon which he is dependent for the support and maintenance of nimself and family; and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt: Provided, however, that no person who has been convicted of any felony or other crime puni-hable by imprisonment in a penitentiary or

> State prison shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces. SEC. 3. And he it further enacted, That the national forces of the United States, not now in the military service, shall be divided into two lasses, the first of which shall comprise all persons subject to do military duty between the ages of eighteen and thirty years, and all unmarried persons subject to do military duty above the age of thirty and under the age of forty-five; the second class shall comprise all other persons subect to do military duty, and they shall not, in any district, be called into the service of the United States until those of the first class shall

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That the enrollment of each class shall be made separately. and shall only embrace those whose ages shall be on the 1st day of July thereafter between eighteen

and forty-five years persons thus enrolled shall be subject, for two years after the 1st day of July succeeding the of the United States, and to continue in service admit the falsity of all these stories, and to adone year, but not exceeding the duration of the mit, too, that, instead of gaining victories, our Sam. Sharpley's Minstrels war, and when called into service shall be placed on the same footing, in all respects, as volunteers for three veers or during the war, including advance may and bounty as now provided by law.

Sec. 6 And be it further enacted. That any person enrolled and drafted according to the provisions of the act, who shall furnish an acceptable substitute, shall thereupon receive from the Board of Enrollment a certificate of discharge from such draft, which shall exempt him from military duty during the time for which he was drafted, and such substitute shall be entitled to the same pay and allowances provided by law as if he had originally been drafted into the service

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That such militia of the several S ates shall be enrolled under the authority of the respective States, and when any number thereof shall be called out by the President of the United States as authorized by law, the same shall be organized into companies and regiments by the Governor of such State, subject to the regulations established by the President of the United States in pursuance with existing law, and the company, field, and staff officers of the force so organized shall be commissioned by such Governor as now provided by law for commissioning officers for the volunteer forces: Provided. That such militia shall not be called out for a period of more than one year: And provided further. That the President of the United States in calling out the militia shall apportion the number from each State according to population, having regard to the num ber of volunteers or militia already furnished by

the States respectively. Sec 8. And be it further enacted, That such of the volunteers and militia now in the service of the United States as may re enlist to serve one year, unless sooner discharged, after the expiration of their present term of service, shall be entitled to a bounty of fifty dollars, one half of which to be paid upon such re enlistment, and the balance at the expiration of the term of re One of the most objectionable features to the enlistment; and such as may re enlist to serve Conscription Bill as it passed and became a law, for two years, unless sooner discharged, after the is that section which permits a man, after being expiration of their present term of enlistment, drafted, to pay the Government three hundred shall receive, upon such re-enlistment, twentydollars, and thus be released from service. An five dollars of the \$100 bounty for enlistment, army thus raised, will be composed almost ex provided by the fifth section of the act approved clusively of the poorer classes of the community, 22d of July 1861, entitled "An act to authorize people who earn their living by hard work. Three the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing

who are in moderate circumstances financially. Sec 9. And be it further enacted, That any can raise that sum. We understand the Repub- officer absent from duty with leave, except for licans are very industrious in circulating the re sickness or wounds, shall, during his absence, port that the Democratic members of the House receive half of the pay and allowances pre are responsible for the insertion of the obje tion- scribed by law, and no more; and any officer able feature above alluded to. On the contrary, absent without leave shall, in addition to the Democrats of the House used every means pos- penalties prescribed by law or a court martial, sible to have that section stricken out. In the forfeit all pay or allowances during such ab-

proceedings transpired, by which it will be seen Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the that Mr. Holman offered as a substitute as fair a commanders of regiments and batteries in the conscript bill as can well be made, but it was field are hereby authorized and empowered to grant furloughs for a period not exceeding Mr Holman: I move to strike out the thir thirty days at any one time to five per cent. of teenth section of the bill, which is in these words: the non-commissioned officers and privates, for

said, may, on or before the day fixed for his appay of the privates in the regular army and volpearance, furnish an acceptable substitute, to teers and militia in the service of the United take his place in the draft, or he may pay to such | States shall be fifteen dollars per mouth from at d person as the Secretary of War may authorize after the 1st day of March, 1863, until otherwise troops in that position, Gen. Rosecrans is far

of such substitute; and thereupon such person so the substitute. I appeal to the House to allow me furnishing the substitute or paying the money to modify the original bill. The gentleman who Mr Olin: I object.

Mr. Holman: I demand the year and navs upon The yeas and navs were ordered

The question was taken, and it was decided in YEAS-Messrs William Allen, Ancona, Arnot liable to do military duty, the Board of En | nold, Biddle, Conway, Corning, Cox. Cravens, Crittenden, Delaplaine, English, Fonke, Granger, The question was taken on Mr Holman's mo Hall, Harding, Holman, Johnson, Kerrigan, Kill tion and it was decided in the negative-year inger, Knapp, Law, Mallory, May, Menzies, Morris. Noble. Norton. Nugen, Pendleton, Price, James S. Rollins, Shiel, Smith, John B. Steele,

NAYS-Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Ashley, Bab Wickliffe, Wilson, Windom. Wood, Wercester. Gurley, Hahn, Hale, Harrison, Hickman, Hoop er, Horton, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Francis W. Nays-Messrs Aldrich, Arnold, Ashley, Bab Kellogg, William Kellogg, Lausing, Lazear, Frederick A. Conkling, Crisfield, Cutler, Delano, Justin S Morrill, Olin, Patton, Timothy G. Dunn, Edgerton, Edwords, Ely, English, Fenton, Phelps, Pike, Pomerov, Porter, Alexander H. Samuel C. Fessenden, Thomas A D Fessenden. Rice, John H Rice, Riddle, Edward H. Rollins, Fisher, Flanders, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin, Gur Sargent, Sedgwick, Shanks, Sheffield, Shellajamin F. Thomas, Train, Trimble, Trowbridge, Marston, Maynard, Moorhead, Auson P. Morrill. | Wallace, Walton, Washburne, Webster, Wheel-

So the substitute was not adopted. During the call of the roll, Mr. Covode stated that Mr Odell had been

The bill was then ordered to a third reading: and it was accordingly read the third time. Mr Holman demanded the yeas and nays upon he passage of the bill

The yeas and navs were ordered The question was taken; and it was decided!

of the United States when called out by the Pres Campbell, Casey, Chamberlain, Clark, Colfax, ident for that purpose in the manner authorized Frederick A. Corkling, Roscoe Conkling, Cutler. cepted and exempt from the provisions of this Franchot, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger

man, Hooper, Horton, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Francis W. Kellogg, William Kellogg, Killinger, METROPOLITAN HALL. Lansing, Leary, Leahman, Loomis, Lovejov, Low, McIndoe, McKesp, McKnight, McPherson, Marston, Maynard, Mitchell, Moorhead, Anson P. Morrill, Justin S. Morrill, N xon, Olin, Pat ton, Timothy G. Phelps, Pike, Pomeros, Porter, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY Alexander H. Rice, John H. Rice, Riddle, E. H. Rollins, Sargent, Sedgwick, Segar, Shanks, Sheffield, Shellabargar, Sherman, Stoan, Spauld- Will be presented Sheridan Knowle's brilliant Comedy, ing. Stevens, Stratton, Benjamin F. Thomas, Francis Thomas, Train, Trimble, Trowbridge, Vandever, Van Horn Verree, Walker, Wall, Wallace, Walton, Washburne, Webster, Wheeler, Abert S White, Wilson, Windom and Worces-

NAYS-Messrs, William Allen, William J. Allen, Aucona, Biddle, Clements, Conway, Corning, Cox. Cravens, Crittenden, Delaplaine, Dunlap, English, Fouke, Grider, Hall, Harding, Gallery 25 Holman, Johnson, Kerrigan, Knapp, Law, La-zear, Mallory, May, Menzies, Motris, Noble. Norton, Nugen, Pendleton, Perry, Price, Robinson, James S Rollins, Shiel, John B. Steele, William G Steele, Stiles, Vallandigham, Voor hees, Wadsworth, Ward, Whaley, Chilton A. White, Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff and Yeaman

So the bill was passed. From Washington.

How Affairs on the Mississippi Look at Wash INGTON-GEN. JOHNSTON'S STRATEGY-FIFTY The audience in raptures of delight and the performances THOUSAND NEGROES TO BE CONSCRIPTED IMME DIATELY-WHAT GEN. LEE IS DOING-NEW DEFENSES OF RICHMOND-ABSURDITY OF THE

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times.] WASHINGTON, March 28.

ABANDON RICHMOND, &c , &c , &c

The Administration is much chagrined at the complexion which affairs are assuming on the And the Mississippi and in the West, after all their grandiloquent assurances of "brilliant victories." The War Department had gone the length of author izing telegraphic dispatches to be sent all over the country, appouncing that Banks had got his army ! Hudson in the rear; that the Yazoo Pass Expedition had successfully passed through the Tallahatchie into the Yazoo, and were bombarding evacuated by the enemy; that Vicksburg itself was now untenable, and would be evacuated; that | POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY, Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That all the Confederate army on the Rappahannock was retreating toward Richmond; and that the Con- Monday Tuesday, Wednesday, and federates were actually evacuating Richmond enrollment, to be called into the military service itself. To day the Administration is forced to armies have suffered defeats, and are in great peril. It is now known that, so far as Banks is BRASS BAND AND BURLESQUE OPERA concerned, his army has not left the vicinity of Baton Rouge: that it is completely demoralized

treat, with the loss of two whole regiments That, in regard to the Yazoo Pass expedition, to the mouth of the Tallahatchie, and was there defeated at Fort Pemberton, with great loss, and is now in full retreat northward, having made a most disgraceful failure-a failure, too, not at Quixotic enterprise without first ascertaining whether or not Gen. Johnston had taken meas ures to defend the Yazoo against just such expeditions. In regard to Port Hudson, it has been found to be a second Fort Darling, against which all our guns have been powerless; while it has been found that it cannot be approached at all by a land force. In fact, the indications now are that the whole project of opening the Mississippi will be a failure. The work of preventing the opening of that

river was intrusted by the Confederate Govern ment, some months ago, to General Joseph E Johnston, unanestionably one of the ablest Gen erals of modern times. For months past he has been perfecting arrangements with this end view; and the events which have just taken OPPOSITETHE COURT-HOUSE SQUARE. place demonstrate the vast extent and the completeness of those arrangements. Instead of at fording us a means of getting troops in the rear of Vicksburg, the Yazoo River will be found to be one of Gen Johnston's defensive lines. Fort Pemberton, where our troops were defeated, is only one, and perhaps the weakest, of the forts he has erected on the left bank of that stream. The fact that he left Vicksburg and Port Hud son, and the whole of the defences of the Misissippi, in the hands of his subordinate Generals, and has gone with his staff to Tullahoma, in Tennessee, is an ominous circumstance, and ar gues no good for the Union forces. He would not have left Vicksburg and Port Hudson at this moment, when they are actually under the fire of our troops, if he was not confident of their to reinforce Bragg a good portion of the troops which he had along the Mississippi. All mili tary men know that, after a place has been fortified like Vicksburg, all troops in excess of the number actually required to defend it, are an encumbrance and an element of weakness. Act ing on this principle. Gen. Johnston has sent to Gen Bragg all the troops except those actually needed on the Mississippi, and now he follows himself. Thus he finds himself at Tullahoma. in command, as is understood here, of 159,000 troops. With this great force, as soon as the active operations against Gen. Rosecrans. It is believed here that the presence of Gen. Longstreet at Danville, in Kentucky, within seventy five miles of Louisville, is a part of Gen. Johnston's plan for the spring campaign, and that all he does will be in accordance with Gen. Johnston's instructions. A glance at the map will show that, with Gen Longstreet's 25,000

It is rumored here, on very high authority from the War Department, that the conscription act will not be entorced; indeed, that there will be no need to enforce it if all the deserters from the army are reclaimed, which, it is expected, will be done. These deserters, according to the authority of the New York Tribune, amount to 130,000 men. It is stated, however, that the Provost Marshals under the conscription law will I be appointed; that the enrollment will be made, including negroes and clergymen; and that all Silks, Grenadines, the machiners of the conscription will be put in operation. Then, if any conscripts at all are called out, it is said that the President will order a draft of negroes to be made first It will be remembered that the conscription only and other acts of Congress empower the President to act pretty much as he pleases in regard to calling out the men encoried under the act. It is said that the President and Stanton are disgusted with the apathy everywhere displayed by the negroes, in a war which is being waged for their benefit alone; and that they are determined that the negroes, as they can fight and won't fight, shall be

made to fight Look out, therefore, for a draft of about 50,000 negroes early in May next. My intelligence from Gen Lec's army on the Rappahannock, and from Richmond, is of the most reliable nature, and it enables me to contradict, in the most positive manner, the absurd stor es of a cotemplated evacuation of Rich SHAWLS AND CLOAKS. mong, and of the retreat of the Confederate army from the line of the Rappahannock. Oh the contrary, Gen Lee is confident of being able to hold that line against Hucker's army, and, if he retires Southward, it will only be in order to draw Hooker into the swamps and morasses of the Matapony and the Pamunky. As regard, From recent French Importation, surpassing anything Richmond, the Confederate Government regard it as impregnable, and they have been recently adding to its defenses. Two new forts are now Bonnels, Ribbons and Flowers, being erected on the James River, below Fort Darling, both at bends of the stream. The

Judge Peelle, late Secretary of State, we learn intends to return to Centerville, Wayne Calicoes, Ginghams, Linens, Brilliants, county, to engage in the practice of his profession. The Judge is a very ciever gentleman, and we

wish him abundant success in his new location.

DIED.

STEV's NSON-On the 24th ultimo, at Helena, Ark., Andrew Stevenson, aged 17 years, 8 months and 24 days. He was a member of Co. G. 47th Reg. Ind. Vols. GOSNEY-On the morning of the 2d inst., at the rest-

dence of his son in this city, Alfred Gosney, aged 66 years Thus has fallen another Christian Patriarch, having been in the service of his Lord nearly forty years. The funeral will take place to-day at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence No. 91 Indiana Avenue. The friends of the family are invited. Services by Elder O. A. Burgess [Louisville and St. Louis papers please copy.]

AMUSEMENTS.

HE BOW BO BOY THE

Union Convention And last Night, but one of the Renowned Artistes, JOHN EURICH IS A DEMOCRATIC

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1863, in Five Acts, of the

To concl de with the Comedietta of the BONNIE FISH WIFE PRICES OF ADMISSION.

LOVE CHASE.

Dress Circle and Parquette..... 50 cents Lady and Gentleman 75 Each additional lady 25 ** nence at 3 precisely.

MASONIC HALL CONTINUED SUCCESS OLD FOLKS.

A CROWDED HOUSE.

greeted with BURSTS OF APPLAUSE.

RUMORS THAT THE CONFEDERATES INTEND TO THIRD GRAND CONCERT. FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3,

> PAIGE SISTERS, entire Company will appear in a New Pro gramme, under the direction of

> > "FATHER GULICK."

When the

Doors open at 7 o'clock, commenting at 8. up from Baton Rouge, and was attacking Port o'crock. THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITES. Haines's Bluff; that the latter point had been MASONIC HALL.

Thursday, April 6, 7, 8, 9.

TROUPE. and utterly useless, and that it is now in full re | The Mammoth Troupe of the World,

Twenty Star Performers. so far from reaching the Yazoo, it had only got THINE MONITORS OF MINSTRELSY, WHOSE TOUR through the Eastern States has been a succession brilliant triumphs; acknowledged by the public to be the only perfect and logitimate Company in existence, and lauded with the most flattering enconiums by the tributed to the officers and men, who fought like | GREAT CHALLENGE PROGRAMME, as above Everye heroes, but to the incapables who planned such a thing entirely new and produced in that inimitable style Doors open at 7, commence at 7%.

Tickets 25 cents. Beserved seat- 50 cents. SAM. SHARPLEY, J D. NEWCOMB, Manager.

A. METZGER'S Real Estate Agency

REAL ESTATE ACENTS.

No. 89 1-2 E. Washington St.,

AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

REAL ESTATE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1863, at 23% o'clock P. M., on the premises, to the highest bidder, a

HOUSE AND LOT

On Noble street between Market and Ohio-House No. 9, containing five Rooms, a Garret and a good Cellar, and ability to repel any assault that may be made a Cister, Well, Stable and Carriage House. The Lot is upon them. And another very ominous fact, well planted with Shrubbery, Fruit Trees, Grape Arbor, etc. which has just come to the knowledge of the Terms-One half of the purchase money cash in hand, War Department, is, that he had previously sent and the balance in two equal payments within twelve and Title warranted, and poss ssion given forthwith.

A. METZGER, Real Estate Agent. No. 891/2 East Washington street, Opposite Court-House Square,

NOTICE.

To Holders of City Orders.

ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS holding City Orders, issued before the 1st of July roads will permit, Gen Johnston will commence 1863, that I am prepared to redeem the same; and that such orders will bear interest only to this date, April 1, 1863. JOS. K. ENGLISH, lity Treasurer.

DRY COODS.

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS.

NOW OPENED AT No. 28 East Washington Street.

NORTH SIDE.

Tissues, Orients,

Organdies, Lawns,

Mozambiques, Lusters, And a full line of

Popular Dress Goods, At Low Prices,

NOVELTERS,

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS

In every new material and design,

yet offered in this market.

One of the largest and most varied stocks now opening. army that besieges Richmond will have a hard to which I would call the attention of the Ladies. They have been purchased from first class hands and are the newest styles imported.

A FULL LINE OF HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

HOSE, HOOP SKIRTS, &C., &C. D. J. CALLINAN. apr2-dlm

MUSICAL. HARMONIUMS

SCHOOL ORGANS. AN assortment of these Popular Instruments at No. 4 Bates House. WILLARD & STOWEIL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnounce DICK SIMPSON as a candidate for Councilman in the Sixth Ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic

candidate for Councilman in the Sixth Ward. By the DEMOCRATS. request of many M. NORTH IS A CANDIDATE FOR

of the Democratic Convention of said Ward. TW MR EDITOR-PLEASE ANNOUNCE

for the office of Councilman of the Fifth Ward.

PATRICK HANRAHAN as a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Con-MR. EDITOR-PLEASE ANNOUNCE

Union Democratic Convention. CUNSERVATIVES. THE FRIENDS OF P. C. LEARY AN-

hounce him as a candidate for City Attorney, subject to the decision of the City Democratic Convention.

THE MR EDITOR-PLEASE AN nonnce HUGHEY SLAVEN as a candidate for Street Union Convention, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

TET EDITOR SENTINEL-PLEASE AN nounce C. G WERBE as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. 135" MR EDITOR-PLEASE ANNOUNCE

the name of J. S. GOLD as a candidate for City Clerk, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. TW' EDITOR SENTINEL-PLEASE AN nounce ALPHONSO 8. BURT as a Democratic cardidate

for City Marshal, subject to the decision of the Conven-

MANY VOTERS.

EDITOR SENTINEL-PLEASE AN nounce the name of F. PROTZMAN as a candidate for City Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic MANY DEMOCRATS. ENTINEL YOU ARE

requested by many citizens to announce the name of WILLIAM M. HARRISON, Esq., as a candidate for City THE PLEASE ANNOUNCE THE NAME

of DAVID S. McKERNAN as a candidate for the office of City Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic EDITOR SENTINEL-IF RODERICK BEEBE, Esq., will consent to submit his name to the Linch from 521,-80c, last year's prices. Democratic Municipal Nominating Convention, as a can-

didate for the next Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, he

will be supported by many citizens of the 9th, 8th, 1-t,

4th, 2d, 3d, 6th. 7th and 5th Wards. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnonnce the name of GEORGE W. PITTS as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Union

CLOAKS. &C.

LADIES' SPRING NOVELTIES!

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

In every style for the SPRING.

FINE LIGHT CLOTH SACQUES, (all wool) from \$5 to \$8, worth \$8 to \$10. SPANISH WRAPPERS (new style, braded) \$7 to \$12, worth \$10 to \$25. MEXICAN CLOAKS, (very handsome.) from \$9 to \$15. PLAIN CLOTH CIRCULARS, all colors and prices. WATER-PROOF SACQUES, all sizes. BLACK SACQUES, all sizes and quality.

LETTS, plain and ruffled, prices low. The Children's Department Attorney at Law,

A handsome assortment of LIGHT CLOTH SHAW-

Is particularly attended to, and a full assortment kept

WATER-PROOF Circulars, new style.

We will also furnish

BLACK SILKS From 24 to 36 juches wide, all of the best quality, at lower rates than the same can now be purchased by We invite the Country Merchants to call and examine r stock, as we can supply them at Eastern prices. And we will positively sell at prices that no other house

You fare on the railroad will more than be saved by Dying of us. IVENS & CO.,

n compete with.

meh-5-d20d

Philadelphia Cloak, For and Mantilla House, South

eridian street, Indianapolis, Ind. FOR SALE.

Suburban Lots for Sal. IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF Common Pleas of Marion County, the undersigned will sell, in lots to suit purchasers, E.ght Acres,

ton street) and the extension o' Market street, across the east side of the west half south-west quarter of section 6, township 15, range 4. A H. DAVIDSON. 6, township 15, range 4. mch17-d10t

more or less, Iving between the National Road (Washing-

BANKERS. MERCHANTS' BANK, IZ ILBY FERGUSON, PROPRIETOR, BUYS GOLD, Silver, U. S. Demand Notes and Uncurrent Money. Negotistes Sales of Stocks, Bonds, &c., on Commission

No. North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis. WANTED.

Loans on Collaterals, and transacts ordinary Banking

Business. Pays interest on Deposits as p r agreement.

2.200 HORSES

Wanted at Indianapolis.

ONE-FIFTH MARES WILL BE TAKEN. BY

SMITH, HALL & CO. apr2-dlw

NOTICE.

A T A MEETING OF THE LIVERY AND HACKMEN. A held at W. Wilkison's Livery S able, on the 17th day of March, 1863, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resileed. That we, the Livery and Hackmen of the

city of Indianapolis, adopt the following code of praces; For funeral carriages or backs drawn by two horses, and driver, the sum of not less than three dollars to the old burying ground in the city of Indianapolis, the same to be No. 18 East Washington Street, Indipaid in advance; and to the new burying ground, south of the city, not less than three dollars and fifty cents, the same to be paid in advance.

R sideed, 71 at we, the Livery and Hackmen of the city of Indianapolis, adopt the following code of prices for Carria es or Hacksto the lusane and Mute As lums: To the insane, not less than \$3, provided the Carriage or Back is not detained longer at the Asylum than thirty minutes; if longer extra charge will be made; and to the Mute Asylum not less than two dollars, provided the Car BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO riage or Hack is not detained longer than thirty minutes if longer, extra charge will be made. Readred, That the above be advertised in the Indianapolis Daily Journal and the In-Itanapolis Daily Sentinel mch21-d2w

MEDICAL.

Dr. Ludlum's Specific,

Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Whites Strictures COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS OF

GENERATION.

THE Generations, or commonly called Clap, is a dis-Councilmen for the Sixth Ward, subject to the decision any explanation; it is easy to be got, but it is difficult to get clear of It is a companion that few admire; it pervades all classes of socie y -both male and female, rich and poor, both married and single. Although so troublesome in itself, so distressing and sometimes fafal, it is a E. H. L. KUHI MANN as a candidate for re-nomination disease, the treatment of which, has generally been for the office of Councilman of the Fifth Ward treatment is first to deprive you of all business; then comes a course of starvation-living on bread and tea, ctions, lotions, contments, and warm fomentations. Every few days the medicines are changed; and after some months' treatment in this way, which the patient bears with great fortitude for fear of exposure; he is discharged, or discharges himself, with an irritable pretor, a swelled testicle, an enlargement of the prostrate glands or a disease of the neck of the bladder. Lieut H. S. GARNER, late of Bracken's Cavalry, as a

candidate for City Marshal, subject to the decision of the on toose diseases, and is quite pleasant to take, and which has cured thousands in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and many of the Southern cities, is a certain and effectual remedy, that makes a rapid andpermanent cure, without regard to diet, drink or exercise, except wrestling, jumping or over-straining. This remedy is unequaled by anything yet discovered for the cure of those diseases. It is extracted from our own plants, and is perfectly safe, as it is purely vegetable. It contains no mercury, so that you can expose yourself to all kinds of weather, without the lesst danger from the medicine. Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic And if you are careful in wrapping up your paste, you will have no taste or smell from it, so that you are not deprived from going into company, or being detected by nearest friends. This is no quack medicine, but a remedy discovered and used with immense success by a regular physician, and

confidently recommended to the unfortunate. CAUTION-None is genuine without the signature of the proprietor, W. F. Davidson, around the box. All infringements of trade marks will be prosecuted with the ost rigor of the law, W. F. DAVIDSON, Sole Proprietor.

DRY COODS.

500 BOZEN COTTON HOSE, TO BE sold at a small advance on last year's prices.

PROOF SELECTS

400 Gent's and Boys' Half Hose,

IRISH LINENS.

READY MADE SHIRTS. 300 Dozen Shirts, warranted to fit and made

NECK TIES, Selected with the greatest care-prices lower than any-SUSPENDERS.

(Job lot from New York Auctions.) All Liners from \$2 to \$6 per dozen

LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS. UNDER' HIRTS.

ness, we will give great inducements to dealers, promising to charge less than the market price for any article. THONSSEN & LAHEY 67 W. Washington, Street, Between Illinois and l'ennessee sta.,

mch 18-'63-dly

ATTORNEYS. CHAS. W. STAGG,

mch19-'63-d1y Indianapolis, Indiana.

SEIDENSTICKER & KAPPES. REAL ESTATE AND

No. 95 East Washington Street, Hections. Our extensive acquaintance among the German population gives us peculiar advantages for effecting quick sales, to which we call the attention of Real

mala-lm

LECTURE ON MONDAY EVENING,

APRIL 6TH, AT

Prof. J. McDERMOTT, K. St. S., Will give a Public Lecture to the citizens of Indianapolis

to Redress Them." THE PRESTIGE ATTACHED TO THE NAME OF THE distinguished Lecturer and Professor has gone far and near, and deservedly so, for to the possession of a natural and highly gifted talent, he has added the adornneut of an accomp'ished genius. It will not be exaggerating to say that he is a combination of the genuine Irish orator, statesman and historian. In a word, he is the licero of his age.

Come one and all and hear him; a rich treat is antici-

LEWIS JORDAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE, ROOM NO. 3 OLD SENTINEL BUILDING.

anapolis. Indiana.

Why should I buy a box o' THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. Because they cure Cou b and Colds, for 25 cents

J. F. SENOUR. DEALER IN PURE

MEDICINES,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, COAL OIL AND LAMPS, WINDOW GLASS PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES,

This Specific, which acts like a charm, with a few dozen

jan28-d6mis Sold by Druggists generally.

HOSIERY.

20 Doz. at Wholesule at 3 gespring. Retail

3,500 Yard. Thomas Bell & Co.'s celebrated

of the best material-bought before the great rise and offered at a price the material could not be bought for

A large assortment, among which is the celebrated K NGSTON BRACE. SHIRT FRONTS.

VANKEE NOTIONS. Our stock is the most extensive in this city, and being determined to make this an important branch in our busi-

NO. 6 TEMPERANCE HALL,

ACENCY.

COLLECTING AGENCY. OFFER their services to the public for the Purchase, Sale and Renting of Real Estate, and for effecting

LECTURE.

MILITARY HALL.

Subject--"Ireland's Wrongs and How

Doors open at 7 P. M. Lecture to commence at 8 pre-

ATTORNEYS.

COLERICK & JORDAN.

DRUCS AND MEDICINES.

No. 5, Bates House Block, West Washington, Street,

LSO A FILL ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE TEAS